

HENDRICKS,

SHINGTOM, D. C.,

March 4th, 1885.

ED RELIABLE' KENESAW ROUTE,
ern & Atlantic Railroad) Commencing
February 20th, will sell Round Trip tickets
Washington and Return at

22.50

ound Trip. Tickets Good to March 10th
gant Pullman Drawing Room and Sleep-
between Atlanta and Washington

Without Change,

MESSRS. ADAIR & PETERS,
Ticket Agents, Union Passenger Depot,
Atlanta, Ga.

JOS. M. BROWN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
ANDERSON,
and Superintendent.

ALTON ANGIER,
Ass't Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

OUR BRODER FOR

ONELESS BACON

</div

DOWDY'S SENTENCE.

THE SAD END OF AN OLD MAN'S LIFE.

An Honored Schoolmaster, with a Grown Family and a Career of Merit, Falls Into Error, and Finds Himself in a Convict Camp—The News Over the State.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 27.—[Special.] Captain W. T. Dowdy, who has been confined in our jail since November, was left this morning under guard for W. E. Lowe & Co.'s convict camp, near Chattooga river. Captain Dowdy was arrested in November, 1882, under charge of seducing and kidnapping a Miss Bagdad, near Lithonia, in this county, and was tried and found guilty and sentenced to ten years hard labor in the penitentiary. He carried the case to the supreme court, and a new trial was granted him. At the March term of the superior court, in 1884, he was again put on trial and found guilty of a less offense, and sentenced to twelve months in the chain-gang and six months' imprisonment in DeKalb county jail. At the same term of the court he was tried on the charge of kidnapping, and found guilty and sentenced to seven years' hard labor in penitentiary. The case was again carried to the supreme court and a new trial refused. Last night a guard came for him and he went to Atlanta this morning on the accomodation train, en route to Lowe & Co.'s camp.

THE STORY OF HIS LIFE.

Captain Dowdy is about sixty-nine years of age, and was born in Virginia. He is an intelligent man, and has taught school thirty-five years. He was teacher in Canton, Ga., about ten years, Mr. Julius L. Brown, of Atlanta, being one of his scholars, when his father was elected governor the first time. He had the charge of the college at Canton until the "reverses" were called into service, the latter part of the war, and he entered the army as captain of company E, Duke's legion, and remained command of the company until the surrender of the army. When the war ended he moved to Cobb county, and taught school in the several river towns. Captain Dowdy is about sixty years of age, and has been a teacher in the public schools of Fulton, DeKalb, and Cobb counties, and has taught school in Atlanta, Marietta, and Roswell, Ga., and in the country around Atlanta.

THE COMMISSION OF HIS CRIME.

Miss Bagdad, who was about fifteen years of age at that time, was one of his scholars. She was a very pretty girl, and the old man took a fancy to her, and managed to win her affection to such an extent that when his school expired she consented to run away with him. It is said they intended to leave the United States, and had arranged for tickets with that view, but before he had purchased them he found the girl's father was after them, and he started up the Air-Line road, and was arrested at Gainesville, Ga., and brought back here and laid in jail.

Captain Dowdy has a wife and two sons and three daughters, all grown, and the daughters are married. His wife is living with his oldest son in Cobb county, within a few miles of where he has gone to serve his sentence. He says he has no idea of living many years, and that he hopes his friends will be able to get him paroled, so he can die a free man.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Tattnal County Produces a Double Killing Affray.

DARIES, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—On Saturday last Cobbtown, in Tattnal county, was the scene of a double killing. Ben Collins and Ratio Cobb were seated double on a horse. One Wm. Holland caught the horse by the tail and gave him a kick, which caused him to jump, throwing both riders, Cobb falling on his head and breaking his neck. Ben Collins got up, and with a piece of scatting killed Steve Collins, with whom he immediately engaged in a quarrel concerning some misunderstanding between the ladies of the families. Worthy Cobb, the father of Ratio Cobb, and Ben Collins, who at once fled the county.

JERNIGAN'S SUICIDE.

A Starling Casualty Exacts the People of Fort Gaines.

FORT GAINES, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—Further developments are at hand about the suicide of Mr. Wm. H. Jernigan. He had taken eleven grains of morphine. Dr. John was called in, and he said he had all remedies and by his persistence much valuable time was lost. After he was pretty thoroughly narcotized, emetics were administered in heroic doses, but the stomach refused to respond, then atropine was inserted in his arm. Dr. Mandeville and Gunn were also called in to assist Dr. Johnson, but medical skill was unavailable. He was soon passed into a profound coma from which he could not be aroused, and at 10 o'clock he died. Financial reverses were the supposed cause of the rash act. Mr. Jernigan was raised in our town and had passed the meridian of life, and while not free from glaring vices, he had some good traits of character. He leaves a wife and interesting family, who have the sympathy of our entire community in their great sorrow.

Burglary in Milledgeville.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—Last Monday night the residence of J. T. Temples was burglarized and five hundred and fifty dollars said to be the amount of hard cash missing. J. T. Temples had but recently come into possession of his property by the death of an uncle, a worthy citizen of this place. A good deal of money among other property, the savings of a lifetime of self-denial and exertion, was left by his uncle, and it was some of this money that went so promptly into circulation. So far there is no clue to the thief.

A Lively Street Fight.

RAVENSBURG, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—John Rodgers and M. H. Dutes, two clever citizens of this county, had a street fight. Bloody clothes, mutilated ears, bad words and a council scrape, the result of which made a son of Dates, a big, ugly youth, come to his father, when a giant "asbeeb" bystander, thrashing two more for him, picked him from the crowd and threw him somewhere. The sheriff, who was trying to stop the fight, says he has not seen or heard of the youth since. Cause of war, a lawsuit.

Arrested for Illicit Liquor Dealing.

MARIETTA, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—Mr. Collier, a young man living in Cherokee county, was arrested yesterday at his home, by a United States marshal, in charge of removing and selling opium liquors. His preliminary trial will take place before Commissioner R. H. East this afternoon. Circumstances so far, seem to indicate that Mr. Collier is innocent of the charges brought against him.

A Stolen Watch Recovered.

MARIETTA, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—During the Macrae fair last fall Mr. T. M. Brumby, of this place, had his watch stolen from him at the Brown house. So far since it was recovered by the chief of police of Charleston, S. C. Yesterday it was brought to him by Mr. A. C. Hegge, of this place. It had been newly cleaned and looked as good as new.

Struck by a Brick.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., February 27.—[Special.]—An actor named Connally, belonging to Mayo's troupe, was struck senseless this morning by a falling brick from a window sixteen feet high, which is being erected near the entrance to the opera house. Connally recovered sufficiently for him to depart with the troupe.

Burnt to Death.

RAVENSBURG, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—Mrs. E. Jones, wife of Erazmus Jones, a clever humorist of Miller county, was fatally burned at her husband's home a few days ago. She went out to where the hands were being off straw, when her clothing caught fire.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

Two Vessels Wrecked Off the Georgia Coast.

SATANAH, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—This morning nine shipwrecked seamen arrived here from Jacksonville. They were part of the crew of the steamship America, which was wrecked twenty-eight miles north of Jupiter Inlet, Florida, on the 11th instant. They started on the morning of the 11th, a leak was discovered during terrible weather, and the crew went to work on the pump. A portion of the cargo, consisting of sugar, was thrown overboard, but it was found impossible to stop the leak, and at 10 o'clock at night the engine room was flooded with water, and the fires were put out. Seeing the vessel was doomed, Captain Miller ordered all sail up and steer for land, and succeeded in reaching it. Her crew, consisting of sixteen men, after terrible suffering and many escapes, reached land. They were two days on the inlet without food. The vessel, meantime, sunk out of sight. The crew finally managed to reach Jacksonville, getting transportation part of the way. Captain Miller and the first mate remained near the scene of the accident. On the fourteen who reached Jacksonville, five secured passage to Charleston by boat, the remaining nine came here. Several had their feet and hands badly injured, and all were utterly destitute. They are Daniel Flinn, Mr. J. O'Neal, Hatch McIver, Oscar Stromberg, Stephen Brimrose, Sam Tamm, of New York, John Lavery, John Snee, of Baltimore, Charlie Matheson, of Chicago, the

MRS. HAYGOOD'S POWER.

A Formidable Rival to Linu Hurst in Midway.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., February 27.—Yesterday afternoon, your correspondent, together with C. G. Crawford, R. L. Hunter, Dr. J. A. Callaway, L. H. Wood and about fifteen or twenty other citizens of this place went, on invitation of Policeman C. M. Haygood to his residence, to witness the performances of his wife, Mrs. Dixie Haygood, which are very much like those of Miss Luisa Hurst. It is a fact that they are in every respect equal to Miss Hurst, and in some new representations she can give a better performance than Miss Hurst. She is of small frame, being only 94 pounds in weight, and yesterday afternoon, raised just as Miss Hurst does, by placing the hands alongside a chair, about 700 pounds entirely off the floor.

The Vienna institute came near meeting the first to reach the institute. He burst open the door, followed closely by several others, and the dense smoke, unheeded, located the fire near the stove and stage, having originated from a box of ashes left on the floor, and pushing the box out of the door, and finding underneath that the floor was burned through, a few buckets of water brought by the faithful colored people of our town, and applied vigorously, soon extinguished the flames.

Mr. James Crooker died Tuesday night on his plantation, eight miles east of Leeburg. On Friday, four days before his mother died in the same house, and yesterday a brother was lying in a critical condition in the house, not expected to live long. All had pneumonia.

Highland Journal.—In company with a friend from Atlanta, we visited the hills and seashore huddled together like wild beasts in an iron cage. Unfortunately for these wretched human creatures, nature has not provided them with the will to live, and the dumb brutes, and they suffered intensely from the rigors of the past winter. We learned that thirteen had been in the cage for the past month, and that the month before, thirteen, gorging in the drifts and of that confined space, breathing the impure atmosphere, were seen to be prostrate with pain, and were unable to move, but the great suffering they cannot, at that hole not fit to cage an animal, from the jolts of the carriage. This is a most terrible sight, but our people ought to know the facts, and we cannot give them in dainty words when our heart is aching in sympathy for these poor negroes.

Mr. C. A. Green, employed at the ice factory in Albany, has in his possession a violin which is one hundred and forty years old. The instrument has a sweet and mellow tone, and was owned by his grandfather.

Martha Knox, colored, in Banks county, was severely burned on the 30th of January, died last Wednesday, from the effects of the burn she received.

Murray county is to have a new courthouse.

Captain S. E. Lewis is in the field for the postmaster of Fort Gaines.

The Cuthbert Appeal says: Our county bonds are in demand, and sell at a premium. On Monday May 1, 1884, the state of Georgia sold county bonds at 105½—thus making \$15,000 out of \$15,000. The court house is going to be built, sure.

The east crop is reported killed in nearly every section of the state.

All Albany News: Between the hours of six and seven yesterday morning the house of Mr. J. T. Jones, a tinsmith, was thrown into combustion by the dread cry of fire. The inmates of the house who were up, rushed out to find a shed roof on fire. The flames spread rapidly and soon in a short time the building was a flame. No power was now able to stay the progress of the fire, and Mr. Jones, realizing the danger, fled with his wife and two sons, piano and furniture. Before this could be accomplished the roof fell in and the piano and most of the furniture were perched with the building. The loss sustained was very heavy, amounting to at least \$1,000.

All of the plate and jewelry of Mrs. Towns and her daughter, Miss Jones, were destroyed.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—The Savannah gas light company astonished and delighted the public by the announcement in this afternoon's Times of the reduction of gas to fifty cents per thousand after the first of March.

Gas Goes Down.

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The Prize Drill.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—The Georgia Volunteers had their annual prize drill last night, and Corporal A. Kuck was the winner of the company prize.

STATE SPECIALS CONDEMNED.

Mr. Rebecca Kemp has the first sister she ever bought. She was married in 1824, which makes her sixteen years old, and purchased it from Joseph Barnes in Wighton, Ga.

Tonight morning, in Oak Grove district, Folsom, a negro woman, Mrs. J. W. Powers, a widow of two or three months. Mr. Powers was a member of a large family that name living on the Chattahoochee river, about five miles from Roswell, Ga., and was a man of good character, having served as justice of the peace in his district several terms.

On Wednesday night, in Marion county, Mr. John H. Johnson died suddenly. In the afternoon he had been sitting in his chair, his head striking a stone in the fireplace, and was dead in a few minutes.

Mr. M. M. Smith, representative in the legislature from Louisa, convalescent from a severe illness.

Mrs. Nancy Avant was tried in Gibson for larceny and was found a fit subject for the asylum.

Charles Haygood, a highly respected citizen of the city, died at his residence yesterday morning.

Mr. E. M. Clark, who was on his way to Athens, Ga., to a permanent removal to Birmingham, Ala., was ill, and was unable to get a room in a hotel.

Mr. Wilkey McLean, of Elizabethtown, died yesterday morning at half-past 6 o'clock.

The ordinary of Baldwin county, Judge Sanford is now receiving plans, etc., for our new courthouse. There have been several submitted and none are wanted.

SAVANNAH FIRE DEPARTMENT.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—The Washington fire company, organized in 1817, disbanded last night and went out of existence. The property was sold and the proceeds divided among the members. This is the oldest volunteer fire company in Savannah. The fire department is now entirely paid, all other companies having disbanded.

The County Court of Douglas.

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—The county court had its session all the week, and adjourned this morning. Judge R. A. Massey, presided with an ease and dignity becoming a higher official. His dispatch of both civil and criminal business, has greatly pleased the people.

The Opening of the Uplands Hotel.

EASTMAN, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—The proprietors of the Uplands hotel have engaged Dr. E. S. Bryan of Talboton, to take charge of the hotel. Dr. Bryan is now here for that purpose, and has written for his wife to come. This deprives Talboton of a good citizen, and Eastman is the gainer thereby.

Suing for Time.

ATHENS, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—The whisky dealers want until the 1st of January, 1886, to close out their business, but the prohibitionists insist that Judge Jackson do not extend the time beyond. The city is quieted down, and both sides seem satisfied with the verdict.

A Sad Parting.

From the Marietta, Ga., Journal.

A young man went to a farmer's house a few miles from town to spend the evening with the farmer's charming daughter. His horse was unhitched and fastened securely in the stable. The young man lingered long and late and left the presence of the young lady with the remark that as soon as he hitched up his horse, he would return and kiss her good night. While getting his horse, the mother of the young lady came in, drove her off to bed. The mother stood by the fire warming herself, when in rushed the young man and in great haste kissed the old lady. He soon found out his mistake when the old lady made at him with the shovel.

A Deserved Promotion.

ATHENS, Ga., February 27.—[Special.]—Mr. W. B. Collier, the young depot agent at Talboton Falls, has been promoted to assistant superintendent of the Northeastern railroad, and will have control of the telegraph line.

Over and Over Again.

Repetition is sometimes the only way to impress a truth upon the mind. Accordingly take notice that Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purifying Pellets," the original "Little Liver Pills" are now to be wonderfully effective in case of headache, constipation, indigestion, rush of heat, cold extremities, and all ailments arising from the destruction of the bodily functions. Their action is thorough yet gentle, and the ingredients being entirely vegetable, they can be taken with impunity into the most delicate stomach. All druggists.

ASTHMATIC TROUBLES AND SORENESS OF THE LUNGS OR THROAT.

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.

STATE SELECTIONS.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY IN GEORGIA.

Narrow Escape of the Vienna Institute from Destruction by Fire—The Horrible Condition of a Jail—Residence Burned in Albany—Pneumonia at Leeburg—Etc.

The Vienna institute came near meeting the first to reach the institute. He burst open the door, followed closely by several others, and the dense smoke, unheeded, located the fire near the stove and stage, having originated from a box of ashes left on the floor, and pushing the box out of the door, and finding underneath that the floor was burned through, a few buckets of water brought by the faithful colored people of our town, and applied vigorously, soon extinguished the flames.

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The audience went away yesterday completely.

SEARCH. EXPERIMENT. STUDY.

SEVENTY YEARS, by Dr. A. L. Barry, an old man, especially in Female Troubles, was assisted in the discovery of that certain and specific for woman troubles, Luxomni. Luxomni is a preparation that daily grows in popularity. Testimonials from responsible persons all over the country. Admitting ample evidence of the power of Luxomni as a remedial agent and permanent cure of all those conditions incident to females. Luxomni relieves all MENSTRUAL IRREGULARITIES, and is a superior uterine sedative.

If your druggist has not the preparation, THE BARRY MFG CO.,
Drawer 28, Atlanta, Ga.
Luxomni is no alcoholic mixture, but a mixture of herbs and plants in package form which a simple tea is made.

for interesting Book. Mailed Free.

PRIVATE
Character Novelties Diamond
Jewels, etc. guaranteed, given
in case of accident undertaken
by the author. D. CLARK, M.D.
20 WINE STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

**PETER LYNCH,
HIS OLD STAND**
5 Whitehall Street,
receiving and has on hand in addition
his large and varied stock the following goods for the
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS
Lemons, Apples and Nuts of all kinds,
American and Imported
NINES AND LIQUORS
RECEIVED FOR HOT PUNCHES—
Miles's Irish Whiskey,
1 Cask Ramsey's Scotch Whisky,
CULINARY AND TABLE PURPOSES—
Very Fine Port Wine,
Very Fine Sherry Wine,
1 Case Very Fine Madeira Wine,
All kinds of Wine for Cooking Purposes,
and much more. The author will just
have his stock seed Irish Potatoes
Garden seeds by the 1st January, 1885.

PETER LYNCH,
5 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Georgia,
Jan 19, 1884.

ROUGH ON WHISKY.
GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR
UNKENNESS
FOR THE LIQUOR HABIT.

giving a speedy and permanent cure, whether it is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic. It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee, or the knowledge of the persons taking it is tasteless and odorless. Thousands of cords have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee or knowledge, and to-day believe they are taking of their own free will. It is absolutely harmless. CIRCULARS FREE. Prepared

Specific Co., 188 Race Street, Cincinnati, O.
FOR SALE BY
GNUS & HIGETO WER
Druggists,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

We carry a stock of about 500
Hickory and Mahogany
of about 65
patterns and sizes
up to 1000
aprons, Desks
and estimated
submitted.

The Robt. Mitchell
Furniture Co.,
CINCINNATI.

ton Mill For Sale or Rent.

COTTON MILL KNOWN AS THE BAYONNE YARD, CO. situated in the Louisiana parish of Iberville. It contains 200 and all machinery necessary to operate the mill. The Bayonne Mill Co. latest improved consumers about 30 boxes a twelve hour run. The building is a large brick with very thick walls. Can be sold for the manufacturing of yarn. will sell only a short while ago as a yard and produced from 20,000 to 25,000 pounds per week. Can be bought or rented on the most favorable terms. Apply to

T. L. AIREY & CO.,
100 W. Main Street, Covington, La.
Or Wm. GARLICK,
Baton Rouge, La.

—6000

RICKS!
THE HYDRAULIC
PRESS BRICK CO.
ST LOUIS, MO.
a Specialty of Ornamental & Plain
Front Pressed Brick,
Manufacturing Annually over
EEN MILLIONS.
guarantee that the quality, fin-
and Color, are unsurpassed, if
unequalled by any other bricks
in the United States.

Out of a school population of 16,000 there are not more than 10,000 who are now receiving an education.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS do not only distinguish themselves by their flavor and aromatic odor above all others generally used, but they are also a sure preventive for all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. B. Siebert & Sons.

They have over 100 trees in Florida seventy-five years old.

One bottle of Dr. Siebert's Pocket Injection, with sprig combs, \$1.00. Bitter without cap, 50 cents. All druggists.

THE RAILROADS.

Meeting of Citizens in the Interest of the Midland.

PROSPERITY, February 23.—An enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of this place was held here to night in the interest of the proposed Midland road. The people of this place and section of the county, and, in fact, I think of the whole country, are thoroughly alive to the necessity of a competing line of road connecting with Charleston. Charleston will find Newberry county willing to co-operate with her in this enterprise. Some doubts were expressed as to whether Charleston was willing to co-operate with the Midland and help build it, or whether she was going to drop the Midland and take up the Cumberland Gap. However, the people along the proposed line of the Midland in Lexington and Newberry counties are greatly interested in its construction, and the co-operation of Charleston is relied on.

The following resolutions were heartily endorsed.

Whereas the construction of the contemplated Midland railroad of South Carolina is of such importance to the agriculture and commerce of this state that we, the town and county, through which it may pass, and will justify the construction of the same, at an early date, that information on this subject is not available, we, therefore, feel justified in expressing the assurance that Newberry county will do her full duty in the premises. This be it.

Resolved, that we most heartily endorse the project set on foot by the incorporation of the Midland railroad of South Carolina to build the said road from the Atlantic to the Ohio river, and will lend our aid and support to the same.

Resolved, That we most respectfully request

Charleston and all other cities, towns and counties that will be affected by the same to take action in the rear, and speak out their sentiments in action thereto.

A walnut orchard of seventeen acres at Los Angeles, California, yielded its own \$2,700 this season.

A Railway Line in Doubt.

From the New York Tribune.

In the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Tennessee, at Knoxville, there is pending an important suit, to which the Knoxville and Ohio railroad company, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company, the county of Knox in Tennessee, and the Central Railway and Metropolitan in the bulk of this suit.

The controversy lies really between the last two parties, and involves over \$500,000. The question is whether the bank and persons by it represented have a lien on the Knoxville and Ohio railroad superior and prior to the bondholders represented by the Trust company.

On January 1, 1876, the Knoxville and Ohio railroad company issued \$600,000 in bonds, mortgaging the road to secure the amount.

The road is sixty-five miles long, and runs from Knoxville to the Kentucky state line, connecting with a branch of the Louisville and Nashville road. The road, from this city, and W. T. Walters, of Baltimore, were made trustees. In the summer of 1881 the Knoxville and Ohio road was sold to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road.

The latter is at about the same time made trustee of the entire line of the Central Trust company, and are purchasers of \$22,000,000 of bonds, the proceeds of which were used in completing the Knoxville and Ohio road and other branches of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system, and to take up prior bonded indebtedness on other finished portions. It appears that the mortgage was not paid out of the proceeds of \$22,000,000 of bonds, so in August, 1881, by arrangement of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia company and R. T. Wilson & Co., the latter advanced money to purchase the \$500,000 Knoxville and Ohio bonds and funded interest bonds to the amount of \$35,000, holding the collateral security for the money so advanced.

In December, 1881, Messrs. Wilson and Walters, the trustees, executed a release of the mortgage given by the Knoxville and Ohio company to secure its bonds, and the release was placed on record in Tennessee, and by a resolution of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, Nelson, Robinson & Co., of this city, advanced the amount of \$10,000 of bonds, due in August, 1881, by arrangement of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, and the Knoxville and Ohio bonds finally came into the possession of the bank as security for its advance.

The amount of indebtedness to the bank was about \$1,000,000. At that time the East Tennessee and Ohio road, a great part of which, with which to meet the interest of its consolidated bonds, due in June, 1881. To enable it to pay this interest it became necessary to extend the bank's loan, and by an agreement between the bank and certain persons connected with the road, the East Tennessee company and debenture bonds to the amount of \$1,500,000.

Thereupon the bank and these persons interested received these debenture bonds and the bonds of the Knoxville and Ohio as security.

Last July Judge Baxter, of the United States circuit court, at Knoxville, decided that the sale of the Knoxville and Ohio road to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road was void, for want of power in the former to transfer its property. But he held at the same time, that the East Tennessee was entitled to a lien on the Knoxville and Ohio for the advances made to complete the latter, and for any monies used to take up the \$500,000 of bonds due in August, 1881, by the East Tennessee and Ohio road, and the Knoxville and Ohio bonds finally came into the possession of the bank as security for its advance.

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THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day in the week, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains eastbound of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news will be received from all parts of the country.

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THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

To-morrow's CONSTITUTION will consist of SIXTEEN PAGES, and will be a notable issue.

It will contain a mass of interesting matters prominent among which is a review of

"LINCOLN'S INAUGURATION."

THE LAST CHAPTER OF THE OLD DEMOCRATIC REGIME,

THE FIRST CHAPTER OF THE NEW DEMOCRATIC REGIME,"

The second part will receive full treatment. The second installment of Mr. Bret Harte's story,

"A SHIP OF '49."

Will appear and unfold the mystery of the charming romance begun in last Sunday's CONSTITUTION.

The usual specialties of the Sunday CONSTITUTION will have full space and treatment, making up a paper—full of interest.

Don't fail to read it. For sale everywhere. Five cents a copy.

NEWSDEALERS desiring extra copies should send in their orders so as to reach us by 8 o'clock to-night or we cannot guarantee filling them.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers in SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION should send in their copy.

BEFORE EIGHT O'CLOCK

On Saturday night, otherwise special positions and classifications.

WILL NOT BE GUARANTEED.

The pressure on our columns in SUNDAY'S paper demands this in justice to our advertisers as well as our readers. Advertisements sent in after eight o'clock will not be guaranteed position nor classification.

To the Public.

Mr. Wales Wynton is no longer connected with THE CONSTITUTION as Mason correspondent.

His place will be promptly filled.

THE CONSTITUTION,

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 28, 1885.

INDICATIONS, 1 a.m., for south Atlantic states: Fair weather, west to south winds, slight rise in temperature and generally lower barometer.

THE QUICKEST WAY FOR A MAN TO ATTRACT ATTENTION IN GEORGIA just now is to step briskly up to a hotel register and write "F. S. Brown, Cincinnati, O." This will secure him all the attention he wants.

On Tuesday evening next, President-elect Cleveland, accompanied by his brother and sister, will arrive in Washington on public business. Yesterday Mr. Hendricks made his presence known, and he is having a little preliminary fun with the "boys."

The letter of President-elect Cleveland, upon the continued coinage of silver, which is given in full elsewhere, is likely to precipitate a warm discussion between the silver advocates and those who would like to crowd the "dollar of the daddies" out of circulation.

THE NEW INDIAN POLICY.

The old policy of repression and extermination, when applied to warlike tribes of Indians, proved an utter failure. It kept the frontier in a state of alarm, prevented an extension of civilization, and not unfrequently resulted in massacres of the most cruel nature.

Just when very many were demanding the slaughter of all offending Indians, General Crook came to the front with a new policy—a policy of justice, common sense and peace.

He began by letting the Indians understand that they could trust him—that his promises would in every case be fulfilled. He proceeded then to treat all Indians that under his care or that he brought to terms, with justice, fair-dealing and paternal care.

As soon as a tribe acknowledged his power, he went to work to get them farms in security and to teach them to support themselves, taking good care that no one cheated them, and that there was close at hand a market where cash would be paid for any products they had to sell. In every case his policy has worked admirably, and he has been called upon to handle the fiercest tribes on the plains.

After bringing tribe after tribe in the northwest into peaceful relations with the whites and with the government, he was assigned about two years ago to the department of Arizona, for the purpose of enabling him to apply his policy to the hitherto untamable Apaches, who, by dodging from one country to another, kept all Arizona and a portion of Mexico in a disturbed condition. His report for the past fiscal year has just been published.

It is made in a raid among the mountain fastnesses of Mexico, bringing out a considerable number of Apaches, and in a short time the remainder came in voluntarily, trusting General Crook as they had never trusted any white man before. Says General Crook in his latest report: "The last of the Cherokee Apaches is now on the reservation, and, for the first time in the history of that fierce people, every member of the Apache tribe is at peace." This means a great deal to Arizona and to all the other territories along the Mexican border. It is peace and prosperity to the people of those distant sections.

WE HAVE NOT EXAMINED INTO THE HISTORY OF THE MATTER, but our impression is that legislation in Georgia was prompt enough to remedy some of the evils, and the wildcat banks operating in this state had little opportunity to do any great damage. There was some suffering when the banks broke, but no more, probably not as much, as when they break now. The losses from a failure on the part of the banks to redeem their notes were comparatively small, for the public was generally fully informed as to the condition of these institutions. A bank in which the public had no confidence found it impossible to circulate

LOCAL CURRENCY.

The Cleveland Herald continues to devote considerable space to antagonizing the proposition of THE CONSTITUTION to repeal so much of the federal law as gives the national banks of the country a practical monopoly in issuing notes, and it insists on regarding a local currency as an unmixed evil. As we have repeatedly said, the laws under which state banks operated before the war were liable to abuse, and opened the way for the establishment of what came to be known as "wildcat" banks.

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its notes, and those who were victimized were those who took the notes at a discount with a view to speculation.

WE HAVE SAID in the course of this discussion that experience has armed the present generation with knowledge so that it would be an easy matter in chartering banking institutions, to throw around them such safeguards as would guarantee the public against loss. It is admitted that the national banking system is a very good one, but we do not know that the national banking system has any substantial advantage over the system which, before the war, was in operation in Georgia. Under that system the Bank of the State of Georgia was chartered and operated. Its management was perfect, and its currency was as good as gold. For the benefit of the public, it organized branch banks in various portions of the state, and these branches were permitted to issue notes for circulation, the redemption of which was guaranteed by the mother bank. The management of these banks was rigidly supervised by the managers of the mother bank, so that, to all intents and purposes, the people of Georgia had a more perfect banking system before the war than they have ever had since.

THE BANKS HAD THE CONFIDENCE of the people, and this confidence enabled them to weather successfully all sorts of financial storms. There were some shaky banks, but none connected with the state system, which was exactly suited to the needs of the people. Perhaps the Cleveland Herald, in the abundance of its wisdom, will give us a reason why the system, under which the Bank of the State of Georgia and its branches were operated, would not prove an admirable supplement to the national banking system, which was devised for the purpose of disposing of United States bonds.

THE HERALD FAILS TO TELL us exactly to what suggestion that, with the present restrictions removed, the Central railroad and the Georgia railroad could issue notes. Both corporations have banks already organized, and the banks have been operated in connection with the roads for many years, and the roads as well as the banks, are managed by men well-known to the people of Georgia and in whom they have the utmost confidence. The objections of the Cleveland Herald are nothing more than a collection of "ifs" that might be applied to every scheme devised by the human mind. "If" the present managers of the roads should grow tired and sell out; "if" they should desire to make a new issue of bonds; "if" they should desire to do this and so—why then the bills issued would be applied and depreciated and worthless. As a matter of course, we could not expect our contemporaries to understand the intimate and peculiar relations which these two railroads bear to the people of Georgia. They are corporations, it is true, but in another sense they are institutions in which the people have the most unlimited faith so far as their integrity is concerned. We may add here that both these roads have issued notes when the needs of the people seemed to call for them. They were fair bills, it is true, but they were redeemable at the bank of the roads, and they served as a circulating medium.

THE SAME OBJECTIONS WHICH our Cleveland contemporary has against railroad notes, it urges against notes issued under the guarantee of the state. It suggests that when once the notes had been issued, the legislature "might conclude" that the state needed a new capital building, or engage in some other scheme which would necessitate the issue of more bonds, and thus depreciate the currency, and so on and so forth. We have mislaid the Herald article, or we should be glad to quote what our contemporary thinks the state "might" do. We can only say, in reply, that there is no hasty financial legislation in Georgia, and that while the legislature "might" do many things, it is always on the safe side of prudence. Candidly, we do not think the Herald has given any convincing reason why the laws should not be so adjusted as to permit the states—especially such states as Georgia—to have local circulating medium of their own.

THESE "IF'S" WHICH are so much to be said: If Senator Lamar goes into the interior department there will not be a clear aching out of knaves and thieves as has not been seen since the department went home to Ohio to vote.

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W. H. PATTERSON,
BOND AND STOCK BROKER,

24 Pryor Street.

WANTED.—GOVERN R. R. Stocks and Bonds, Central R. R. Stockholders, A. & W. P. B. Stock and Debentures, Georgia 6, due 1889. Atlanta 6, 7s and 8s. Bondholders, Georgia Stock, Atlanta Gas Light Co. stock, Georgia Pacific R. R. Stock, Southern & Atlantic Telegraph stock, Georgia Pacific R. R. Stock, Georgia Bond Co. Bonds.

JAMES' BANK,
OPEN 8 to 4—EXCHANGE AND BANKING business; deal in stocks and bonds on commission; amounts of money and individualized services; also a large amount of interest on deposits at the rate of 4 per cent per annum; collections in the city made free of charge. I have turned my attention to lending money instead of speculating in stocks.

JOHN H. JAMES.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

With Interest on Deposits.

TO ENCOURAGE AND STIMULATE THE POSITION TO ECONOMIZE AND SAVE BY OUR DEDICATING POPULATION.

The Gate City National Bank
Has Instituted a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, and on and after the first day of January, 1885, it will issue to all CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, bearing YOUR PER CENT INTEREST for the time not less than 85.

J. H. JAMES.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.
BANKERS.

SOLICIT THE ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, MERCHANTS and individuals, and offer as liberal treatments as is consistent with sound banking. Discounted paper, allow interest on deposits, the rate of interest regulated by time it is held in bank.

IRWIN, GREEN & CO.

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,
No. 2 Chamber of Commerce,

CHICAGO.

J. W. GOLDSMITH & CO.
HAVE NUMBER SPOT CARS

Corn, Oats and Bran,

And others daily arriving.

For Sale at Bottom Prices.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, February 27, 1885.

Money easy.

Exchange buying at par to 1% pre-

ferred at 1% premium.

1/2 C. & C. Bonds.

1/2 C. & C

